इंटरनेट मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

"जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार"
Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan
"The Right to Information, The Right to Live"

"पुराने को छोड नये के तरफ"
Jawaharlal Nehru
"Step Out From the Old to the New"

IS 8695 (1978): Forceps, Dressing, Bayonet Shape, Cushing's Pattern [MHD 7: Neurosurgery Instruments Implants and Accessories]

"ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण"
Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda
"Invent a New India Using Knowledge"

Act Number 22 of 2005
The Indian Parliament
RIGHT TO INFORMATION

Made Available By
Public.Resource.Org

"ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है"
Bhartṛhari—Nītiśatakam
"Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen"

BLANK PAGE

BRUTUM FULMEN

IGNORANTIA JURIS NON EXCUSAT

PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

UDC 615 : 472·4 : 616·8-089-72

IS : 8695 - 1978

(Reaffirmed 1997)

Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR FORCEPS, DRESSING, BAYONET SHAPE, CUSHING'S PATTERN

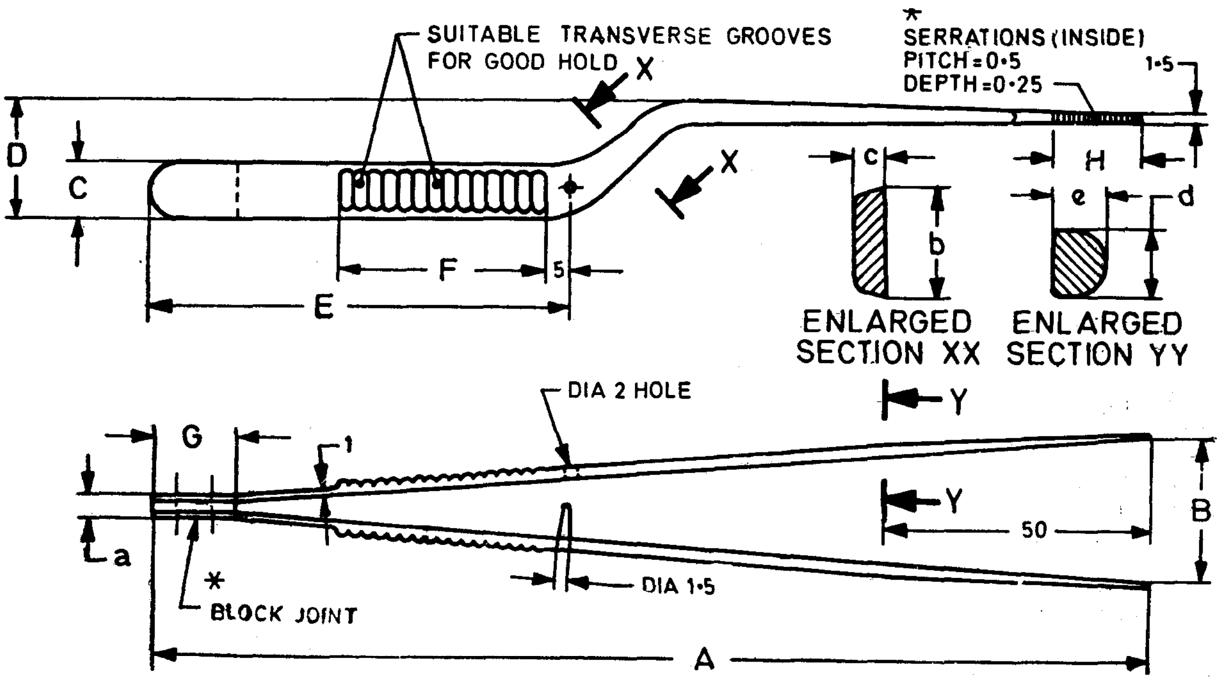
Neurosurgery Instruments Sectional Committee, CPDC 29 [Ref : Doc : CPDC 29 (1086)]

1. Scope — Covers material, dimensions and other requirements for Cushing's pattern, bayonet shape, dressing forceps of 150 mm and 187 mm size, used in neurosurgery.

2. Material — Stainless steel conforming to Designation 20Cr13 of IS : 6603-1972 'Specification for stainless steel bars and flats'.

2.1 Rivets and guide pin shall be made of the same material as used for the forceps.

3. Shape and Dimensions — As shown in Fig. 1.



A	*B*	*C*	*D*	*E*	*F*	*G*	*H*	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*
187	28	10	22	78	38	15	16	4	7	2·5	3	2·5
150	20	8	18	60	28	14	14	3	5	2	2·5	2

**See* IS : 3642-1966 ' General requirements for surgical instruments '.

All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 FORCEPS, DRESSING, BAYONET SHAPE, CUSHING'S PATTERN

3.1 A deviation of ± 2·5 percent shall be allowed on all dimensions.

4. Workmanship and Finish

4.1 The forceps shall be symmetrical and well-balanced. The opening and closing shall be in one plane and smooth. The registration of the forceps shall correspond with the registration of the guide-pin with the guide hole provided on the arms. The first closure shall be only at the tips and other serrations shall close progressively with the application of force.

4.2 The serrations at the tips shall be transverse and shall match crest to trough. They shall be clear and clean, of uniform depth throughout and shall be square with the tips. The profile and other requirements for serrations shall be in accordance with Section 1 of IS : 3642-1966. Finer tips with or without serrations may also be provided, if required by the purchaser.

Adopted 30 January 1978

© May 1978, ISI

Gr 1

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

4.3 Suitable transverse grooves shall be provided on the outside surface of the arms to facilitate holding (*see* Fig. 1). The grooves shall be neat, clean and free from burrs, sharp edges and other defects.

4.4 The forceps shall be provided with block joint satisfying the requirements given under **5** of IS : 3642-1966.

4.5 All surfaces, internal as well as external, shall be finished smooth and free from scales, burrs, pits, seams, cracks and other defects. The forceps shall be polished bright and passivated.

5. Heat Treatment — The forceps shall be evenly hardened and tempered to give a hardness of 380 to 430 *HV*.

6. Tests

6.1 *Tests for Engagement* — In accordance with **3** of IS : 3642-1966.

6.2 *Flexibility Test* — The flexibility of the arms of the forceps shall be tested in the following manner:

a) The arms of the forceps after maximum closure by manual compression shall not take a permanent set and the jaws shall continue to engage and disengage accurately without sticking.

b) The riveted joint of the forceps shall be gripped firmly in a vice. By the application of force at the tip of the arm, one arm of the forceps shall be reflected in a plane at right angles to the plane of the arm by a distance of 50 mm measured at the tip of the forceps. On release of the force, no permanent set shall be observed. The test shall be repeated on the other arm.

6.3 *Load Closure Test* — The tips of the forceps shall just close when a load of 170 ± 10 gf is applied at the first finger groove from the tip.

6.4 *Performance* — A latex sheet 0·05 mm thick shall be stretched over the tip of one of the fingers and then gripped lightly by the tips of the forceps. The forceps shall hold latex sheet firmly without any tendency to slip when pulled through a distance of 5 mm.

6.5 *Corrosion Resistance Test* — The forceps shall be subjected to boiling and autoclaving tests as prescribed in IS : 7531-1975 'Method for boiling and autoclaving test for corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments'.

At the end of the test, no red stains or spots on the sample shall be allowed, but dulling of the polished surface may be permitted.

7. Marking — The forceps to be marked by etching or otherwise with the manufacturer's name, initials or registered trade-mark.

7.1 *ISI Certification Marking* — Details available with the Indian Standards Institution.

8. Packing — The forceps shall be wrapped with suitable cushioning material like folded tissue paper and packed in moisture-proof paper. Each forceps shall be put in a card board carton. Alternatively, the packing may be done as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

Printed at New India Printing Press, Khurja, India